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PATENT- OG VAREMÆRKESTYRELSEN

5 The present invention relates to the art of personal mobility vehicles, particularly vehicles for the physically impaired. Particular application is found in children's wheelchairs which grow and expand with the child. However, it is to be appreciated that the present invention may also be applicable to wheelchairs for adults and may be utilized to custom fit wheelchairs to adults, may enable the chair to be utilized by adults or children of different sizes, or may be applicable to other vehicles.

10 Hitherto, wheelchairs have been manufactured in various sizes to accommodate children as they grow. Manufacturing children's chairs in only fixed sizes requires frequent replacement of the entire chair and a large financial burden on parents. Accordingly, children's chairs have commonly been constructed to accommodate size alterations, thus enabling the child to use the chair over a wider range of physiological development.

15 In one solution, seats of different sizes have been selectively mounted on a conventional, full size wheelchair frame. However, because the child's seat tended to be much shorter than a conventional frame, the frame extended forward significantly passed the child's feet. This excessive forward extension created difficulty in manoeuvring the chair and pulling up to tables and desks.

20 It is the object of this invention to provide a wheelchair which can be accommodated to the change in the size of the user without the above-mentioned problems. This object is achieved by a wheelchair comprising a seat, a back support, and a number of wheels wherein that said wheelchair comprising means for adjusting the width of the seat means for adjusting the width of the back support and means for adjusting the width of the track of the wheels.

25 The wheelchair according to the present invention can be accommodated to a person changing size. The user is provided with a comfortable seat and a wheelchair which does not have an unnecessary big width of the track of the wheels and do not extend unnecessarily in the forward direction. Because the width of the track of the wheels

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can be adapted to the user the wheelchair is easy to manoeuvre. Furthermore, it is easy to pull up to tables and desks because of the reduced forward extension.

5 In a further advantageous embodiment of the invention the means for adjusting the width of the track of the wheels comprises a frame comprising a pair of back apertures, a pair of front apertures, and a central front aperture, each back aperture is adapted for receiving a variable length of a back spacer, each front aperture is adapted for receiving a variable length of a front spacer, said back spacer connected to a displacer connected to a back wheel, said displacer comprising an oval aperture
10 adapted for interlocking a leg member, said leg member being connected to said front spacer, said leg member being connected to a front wheel, said central front aperture being an oval aperture adapted for interlocking a central leg member being connected to a wheel.

15 The wheelchair according to this embodiment of the invention provides a way of easily changing the width of the track of the wheels of the wheelchair. Because the width of the track of the back wheels relates to the length of the back spacer and the width of the track of the front wheels relates to the length of the front spacer the width of the track of the wheels can be easily changed by changing the length of the spacers
20 or changing the amount of the length of the spacers received by the front and back apertures.

In another embodiment of the invention, the spacers, i.e. both the back spacers and the front spacers, are arranged in the apertures in such a way that a clamping collar is
25 arranged, preferably integral with the apertures. In this manner the track width between the wheels, whether it be the front or rear wheels, can be adjusted continuously such that any track width can be selected. The clamping collar integral with the apertures can for example be shaped by providing a slit in the aperture parallel to the insertion direction of the back spacers. Across the slit bolts can
30 be inserted such that by tightening the bolts, the material on either side of the slit will be forced together and thereby clamp and lock the back spacer into firm engagement and thereby prevent sliding of the back spacer in the aperture.

Furthermore, this embodiment provides the opportunity for using the same wheelchair in two very different setups. When each back aperture and front aperture are connected to a leg member the wheelchair is set up with four wheels and provides a very stable and classic look of the chair. When only the central front aperture is interlocking a central leg member connected to a wheel, the wheelchair is provided with three wheels. This three wheel setup provides a more sporty and easily manoeuvrable wheelchair. By providing the wheelchair with different length of leg members the length as well as the height of the wheelchair can be easily changed.

In a still further advantageous embodiment of the invention the means for adjusting the width of the seat comprises two support members slidably arranged in a seat plate. By providing slidably arranged support members the seat is fully adjustable and can be accommodated to the actual size of the user. It is advantageous that there is at least one support member on each side of the seat, and the seat can be supported by several slidably arranged support members.

In a further advantageous embodiment of the invention the wheelchair comprises at least one foot rest attached to said wheelchair with releasable attachment means, said releasable attachment means comprising a hook-shaped member pivotally secured to said wheelchair for engagement with a hook-shaped member on said foot rest. Some users only occasionally need foot rests. It is therefore advantageous that the foot rest can be easily removed from the wheelchair and be easily re-connected to the wheelchair. Furthermore, the releasable attachment means of this embodiment of the invention provides a strong and stable attachment of the foot rest to the wheelchair.

In the embodiment of the invention where two front wheels are provided, the front single aperture can be used in order to insert a second type of foot rest. By inserting for example a pipe member into the aperture and locking it as disclosed above, this pipe member will have a very firm engagement with the wheelchair. Plate-shaped foot rests having articulated connection to a beam member which again is articulately connected to the pipe member thereby provide for a multitude of adjustment

possibilities in order to accommodate the user of the wheelchair. By further providing different fastening possibilities along the length of the pipe member, the foot rest can be adjusted to different leg lengths or differences in leg lengths of the individual user. The fastening means can for example be in the shape of a bolt going through a connection hub arranged at the opposite end of the foot plate member in the beam member. The bolt member can go straight through the pipe member and be tightened by a nut on the opposite side. In this manner a very simple but efficient assembly is provided.

10 In a still further advantageous embodiment of the invention the means for adjusting the width of the back support comprises a back frame comprising at least one track or aperture, a bracket comprising at least one aperture, at least one of the apertures and tracks respectively being elongated, at least one fastener penetrating at least one aperture of the back frame and one aperture of the bracket, said fastener securing the
15 back frame to the bracket. The width of the back support can be easily changed by loosening the fasteners. When the correct width of the back support is reached the fasteners can be fastened again. Furthermore, a back frame with a totally different width can be used if the width of the back support has to be changed to a very different size.

20 In a further advantageous embodiment of the invention the wheelchair further comprises means for tilting the seat and for maintaining an essential constant centre of gravity, said means comprising lockable adjustment means, a first and a second hinge member, both hinge members pivotally connected to said frame, and pivotally
25 connected to said seat, seat adjustment means pivotally connected to said first hinge member and to said seat, said adjustment means comprises locking means.

The lockable adjustment means may be chosen from a blocking gas damper, an electrical actuator, a rack and a pinion electrically operated by means of a step motor,
30 a spindle axle, or any other similar means.

It is advantageous that the seat can be tilted, since the users can have different preferences about how they want the seat to be tilted for maximum comfort. If the front leg members are changed it will often tilt the whole wheelchair, and the seat can be tilted to achieve the optimal alignment. To achieve maximum stability of the wheelchair it is important that the centre of gravity of the user is between the front and back wheels. It is therefore advantageous that the centre of gravity of the seat does not change when the seat is tilted.

The geometric construction of this embodiment of the wheelchair ensures that the centre of gravity is essentially constant when the seat is tilted. The gas damper provides a smooth operation of the tilting of the seat and maintains the tilting in its correct position, when the gas damper is blocked.

In a still further embodiment of the invention the seat is slidingly connected to said frame. Since the seat is slidingly connected to the frame the position of the user between the front wheels and the back wheels can be adjusted.

The invention will now be described in more details, with references to the drawing, where

Fig. 1 is a wheelchair according to the invention in a four wheel setup in a perspective view,

Fig. 2 is a wheelchair according to the invention in a three wheel setup in a perspective view,

Fig. 3 is an embodiment of the wheel chair as seen from the back side,

Fig. 4 is a wheelchair shown adjusted with two different widths,

Fig. 5 and 6 shows a wheelchair adjusted to two different heights,

Fig. 7 and 8 show a wheelchair with the seat tilted in two different angels, and

Fig. 9 shows a foot rest assembly.

With reference to Fig. 1 a wheelchair is built upon a frame 2, the frame comprises at least two back apertures of which only one 4 can be seen. The back aperture 4 is receiving a spacer 6. The back wheel 8 is connected to the spacer 6. The back spacer 6

comprises several holes of which one is selected to secure the back wheel 1 to the wheelchair. By using different sizes of the back wheel 8 or another hole in the spacer 6 the height of the wheelchair can be changed. The frame further comprises two front apertures, of which only one 10 can be seen. The front aperture 10 is receiving a length of front spacer 12, which is connected to a leg member 14. The leg member is further connected to an aperture 18 of the back spacer 6, and to a front wheel 16. The track with of the wheels can be changed by changing the length of the front and back spacers 12,6 received by the front and back apertures 4,10, respectively. In this embodiment the elongated member of the leg member 14 has an oval cross section, and the aperture 18 of the back spacer 6 has a corresponding oval shape. The leg member shown in this embodiment of the invention is secured in a stable manner to the wheelchair.

In Fig. 2 an embodiment of the wheelchair according to the invention is shown in a three wheel setup. In the three wheel setup a single leg member 20 is received by a central front aperture 22 of the frame 2. In this setup the front apertures 10 and the oval apertures 18 of the back spacers are not used. The chair can easily be changed back and forth between a four wheel setup and a three wheel setup. In the three wheel setup the wheelchair has a more sporty look, and also more sporty properties. It is e.g. easier to turn the wheelchair for the user. The three wheel setup is therefore often adequate for a younger and active user.

In Fig. 3 an embodiment of the wheel chair is seen from the back side. A back frame 22 is connected to a number of brackets 23. The brackets are having elongated holes, and the connection of the back frame 22 to the brackets 23 are made with fasteners penetrating the back frame 22 and the elongated holes of the brackets 23. The width of the back support can then easily be adjusted to a size which fits the user. Of course, the length of the brackets as well as the size of the back frame 22 gives some limits of the possibility for the adjustment of the width of the back support. If necessary, the back frame 22 can be changed to a back frame of completely different size to extend the range of which the back support width can be adjusted.

In Fig. 4 the same wheelchair is shown adjusted with two different widths. It can be seen that the bigger width of the wheelchair in Fig. 4b compared with Fig. 4a is achieved by having a longer length of the back spacers 6 and front spacers 12 outside the front and back apertures than in Fig. 4b. Furthermore, the brackets 23 of the back support are moved apart from each other in Fig. 4b. The seat 30 is made adjustable in a similar manner. Inside the seat 30 a number of support members 32 are slidingly arranged.

In Figs. 5 and 6 it is shown how the height and the length of the wheelchair can be changed by using another central leg member 20 and mounting the wheel 8 in another hole of the back spacer 6. The back spacer is provided with several holes. The height of the seat can be changed by mounting the wheel 8 in a lower hole of the back spacer 6. It is also possible to make the wheelchair longer by changing the central leg member 20 to a longer type of the same central leg member 20'. The same effect can be obtained in the four wheel setup by changing the to front leg members.

In Figs. 7 and 8 it is shown how the seat can be tilted in space. The means for tilting the seat of this invention is especially advantageous because they maintain the centre of gravity between the front and back wheels. The means for tilting the seat comprises a hinge construction. The hinge is constructed by a first hinge member 30, which is pivotally connected to the seat and pivotally connected to the frame 2. The hinge construction further comprises a second hinge member 32, which is pivotally connected to the frame 2 and pivotally connected to the seat. A gas damper 34 is pivotally connected to the first hinge member 30 and to the seat. The gas damper 34 is a blocking gas damper, which means that it can be released when the tilt of the seat has to be changed and blocked afterwards.

Fig. 9 illustrates a foot rest arranged at the end of a pipe-shaped member 35. The pipe member 35 can for example be attached to the frame in the same manner as the front wheel 20 (see Figs. 5 and 6). In the pipe member 35 means 36 for fastening a hub member 37 are arranged. The hub member 37 is fastened by for example a bolt (not shown) going through the hub member and through a hole 36 in the pipe member 35.

In this manner, the hub can very easily and securely be fastened to the pipe member 35. The hub member is articulately connected to a beam member 38 which again, though a pivot point 39, is connected to the actual plate-shaped foot rests 40. Both in the pivot 39 and the hub member 37, means are provided such that the beam member 38 can be locked in an angle relative to the pipe member 35, and the plate-shaped foot rests 40 can be locked in an angular relationship with the beam member 38 such that any desired position of foot rests can be attained. In this manner, a very flexible and comfortable foot rest is provided. Furthermore, the two foot rests can be arranged in different means 36 along the pipe 35 such that differences in leg lengths or foot rest comfort positions can be accommodated.

CLAIMS

1. A wheelchair comprising a seat, a back support and a number of wheels, characterized in that said wheelchair comprising means for adjusting the width of the seat, means for adjusting the width of the back support and means for adjusting the width of the track of the wheels.
2. A wheelchair according to claim 1 where said means for adjusting the width of the track of the wheels comprises a frame comprising a pair of back apertures, a pair of front apertures, and a central front aperture, each back apertures adapted for receiving a variable length of a back spacer, each front aperture adapted for receiving a variable length of a front spacer, said back spacer connected to a displacer connected to a back wheel, said displacer comprising an oval aperture adapted for interlocking a leg member, said leg member being connected to said front spacer, said leg member being connected to a front wheel, said central front aperture being an oval aperture adapted for interlocking a central leg member being connected to a wheel.
3. A wheelchair according to claim 1 or 2, where said means for adjusting the width of the seat comprises two support members slidingly arranged in a seat plate.
4. A wheelchair according to any of the claims 1 to 3 comprising at least one foot rest attached to said wheelchair with releasable attachment means, said releasable attachment means comprising a hook shaped member pivotally secured to said wheelchair, for engagement with a hook shaped member of said foot rest.
5. A wheelchair according to any of the claims 1 to 4 where said means for adjusting the width of the back support comprises a back frame comprising at least one track or aperture, a bracket comprising at least one aperture, at least one of the apertures and tracks respectively being elongated, at least one fastener penetrating at least one aperture of the back frame and one aperture of the bracket, said fastener securing the back frame to the bracket.

- 5 6. A wheelchair according to any of the claims 1 to 5 comprising means for tilting the seat and for maintaining an essentially constant centre of gravity, said means comprising a lockable adjustment means, a first and a second hinge member, both hinge member pivotally connected to said frame and pivotally connected to said seat, said adjustment means pivotally connected to said first hinge member and to said seat, said adjustment means comprising blocking means
- 10 7. A wheelchair according to claim 6 wherein the lockable adjustment means may be chosen from a blocking gas damper, an electrical actuator, a rack and pinion electrically operated by means of a step motor, a spindle axle, or any other similar means.
- 15 8. A wheelchair according to any of the claims 1 to 6 where said seat is slidingly connected to said frame.

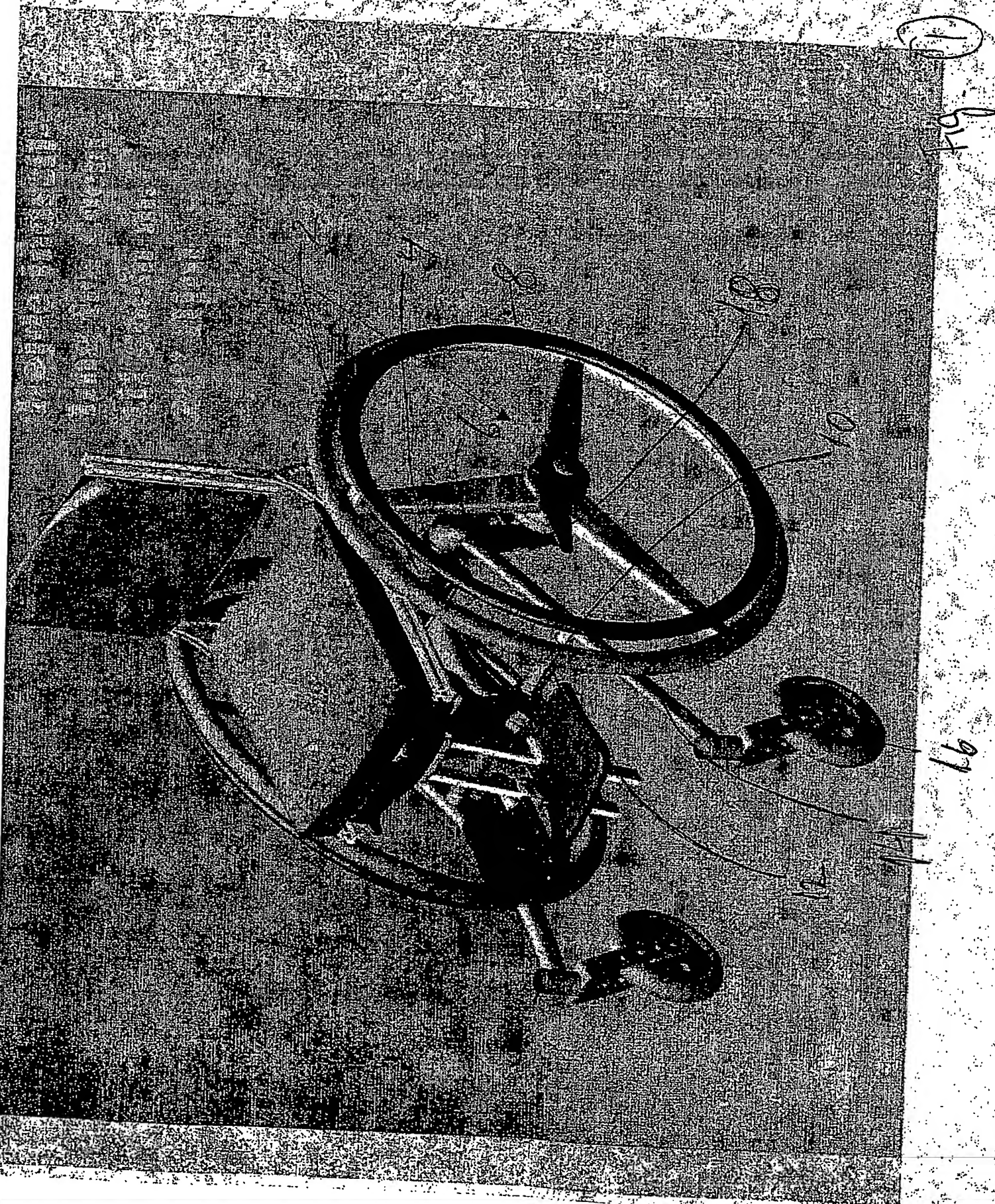
ABSTRACT

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(Fig. 1)

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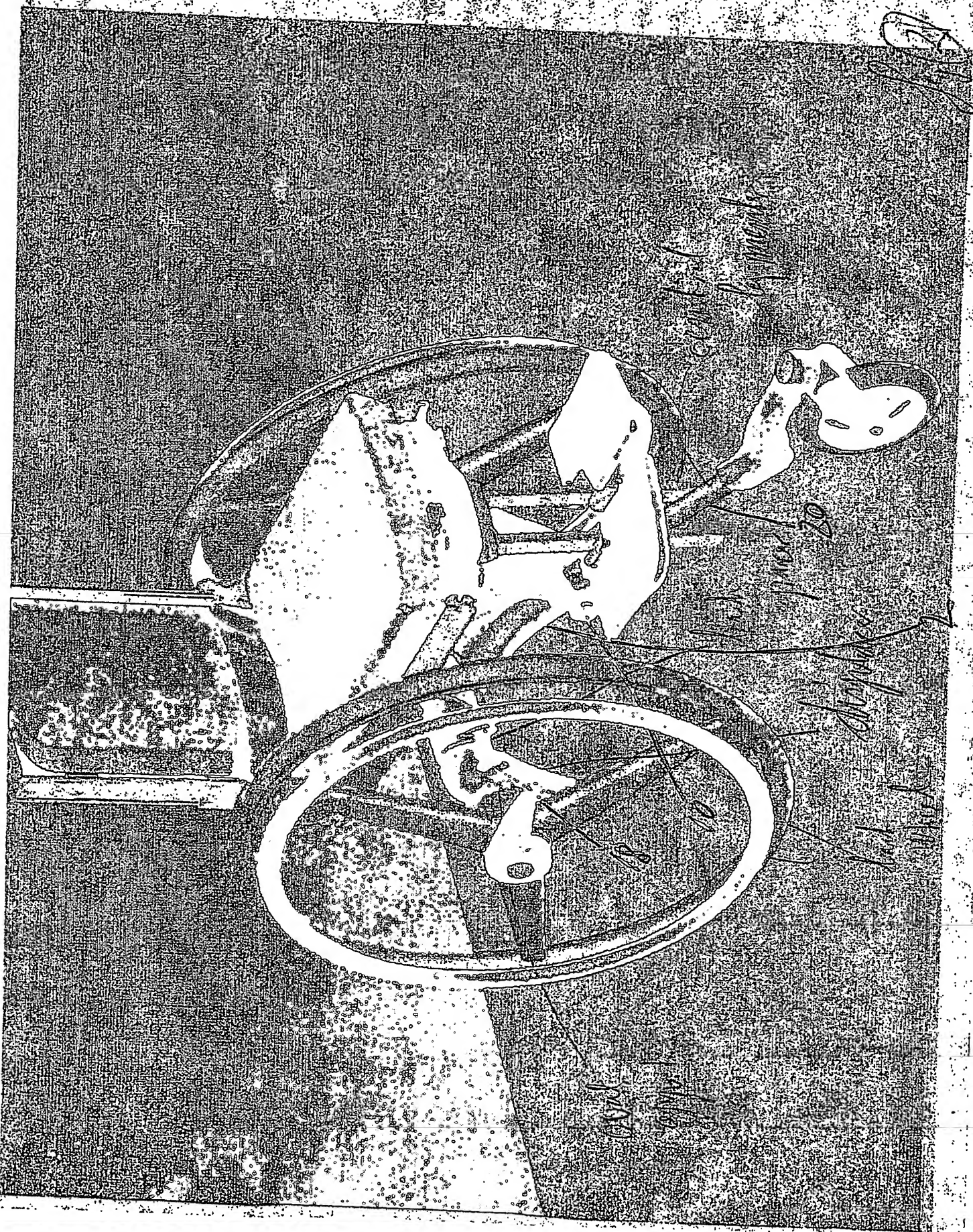
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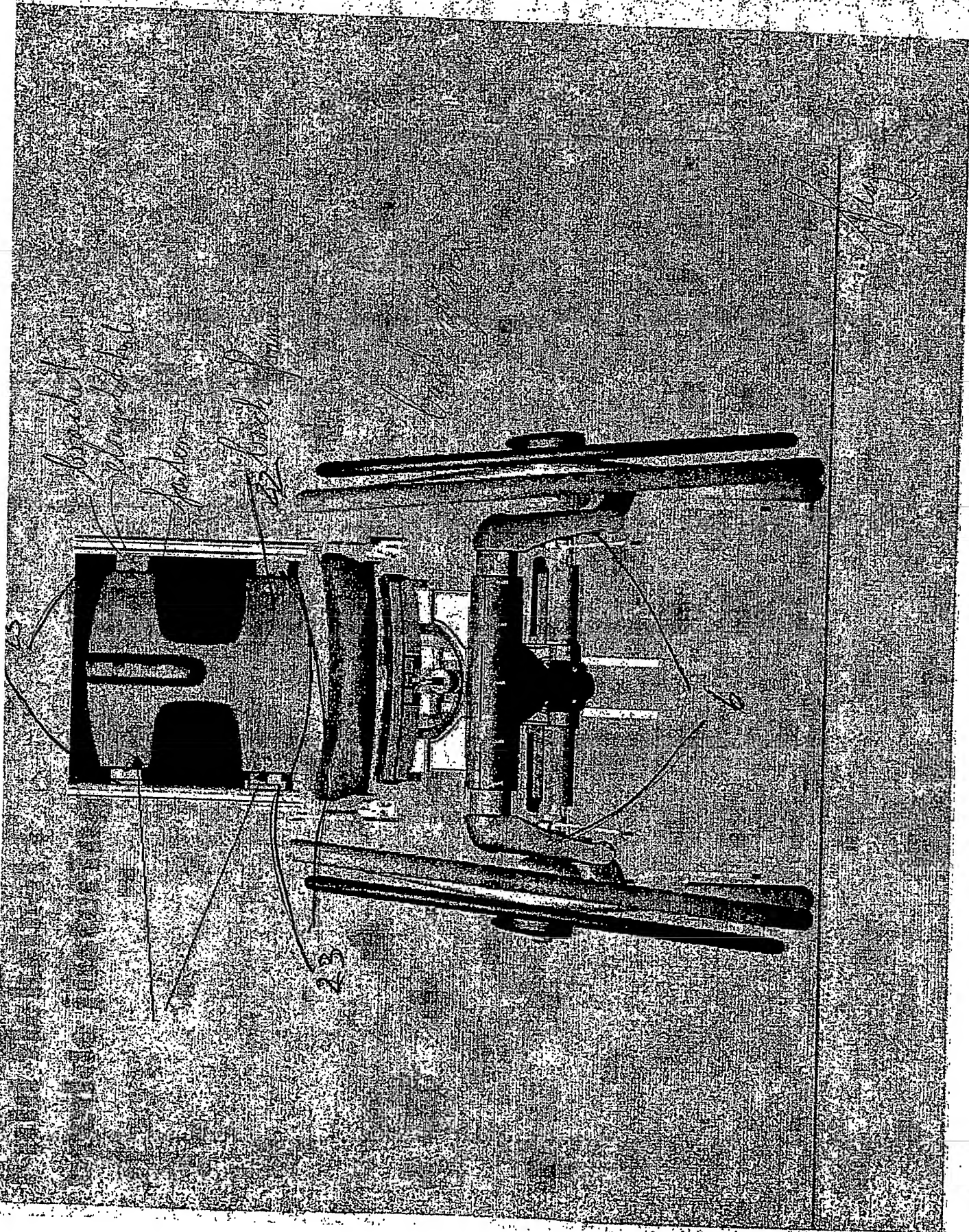
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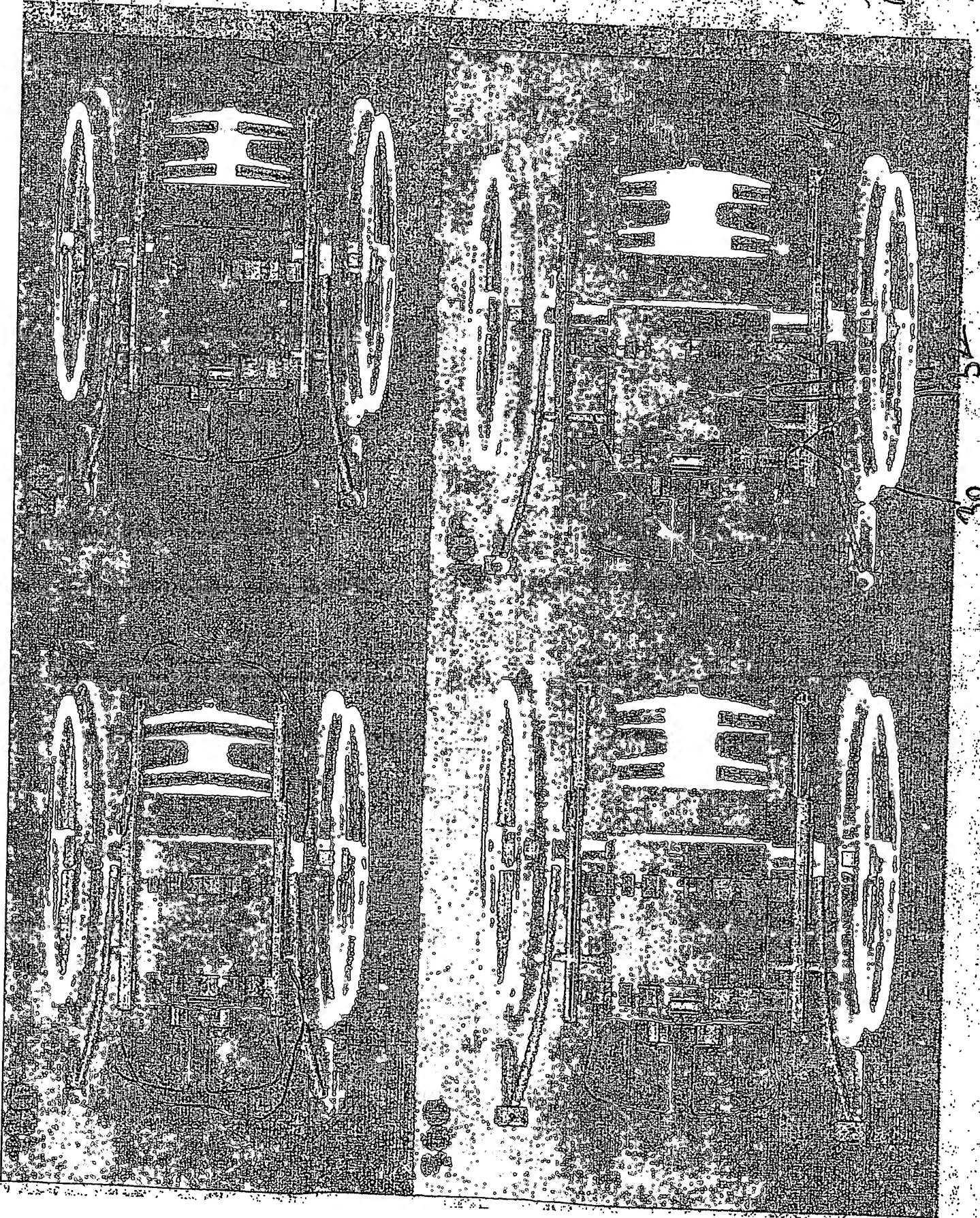
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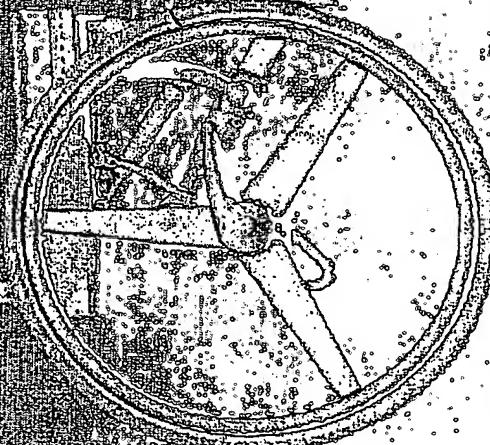
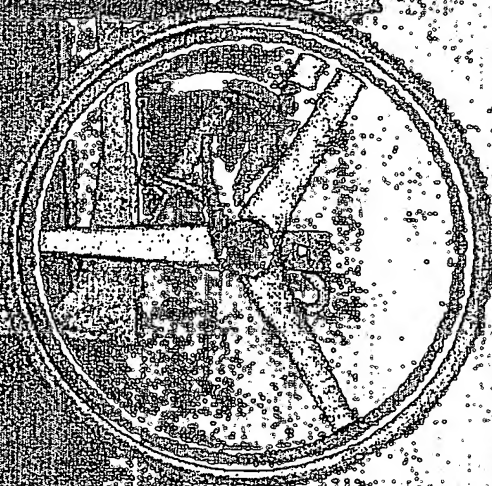
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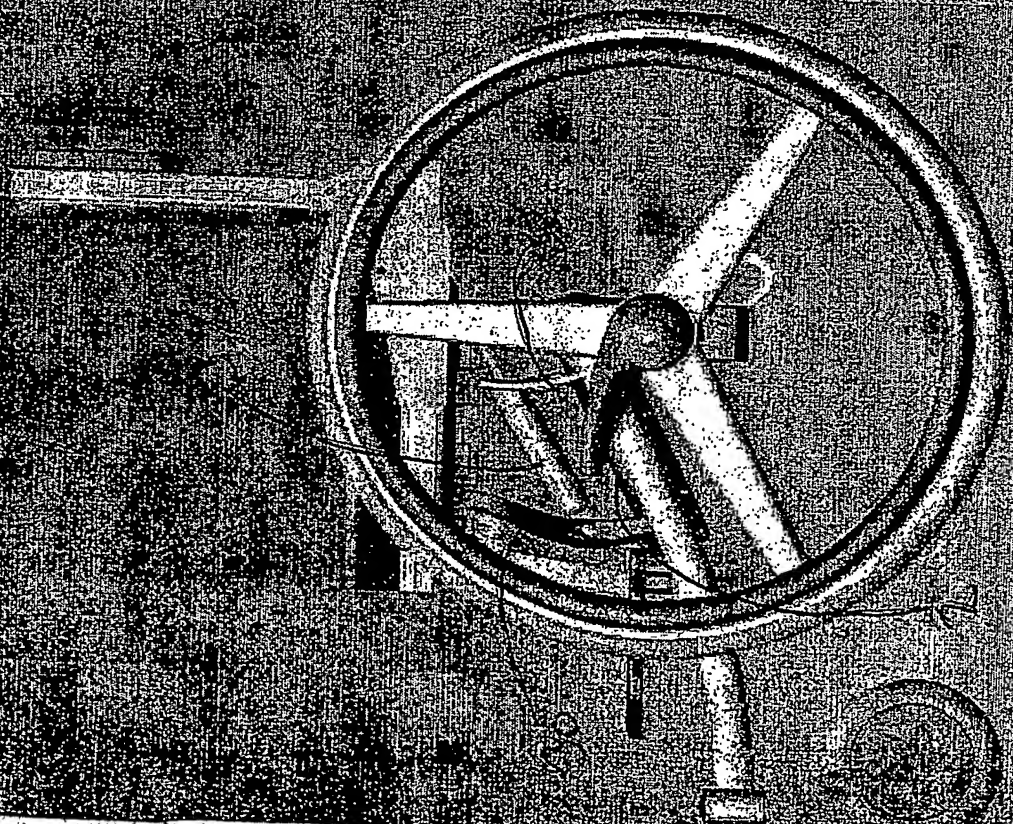
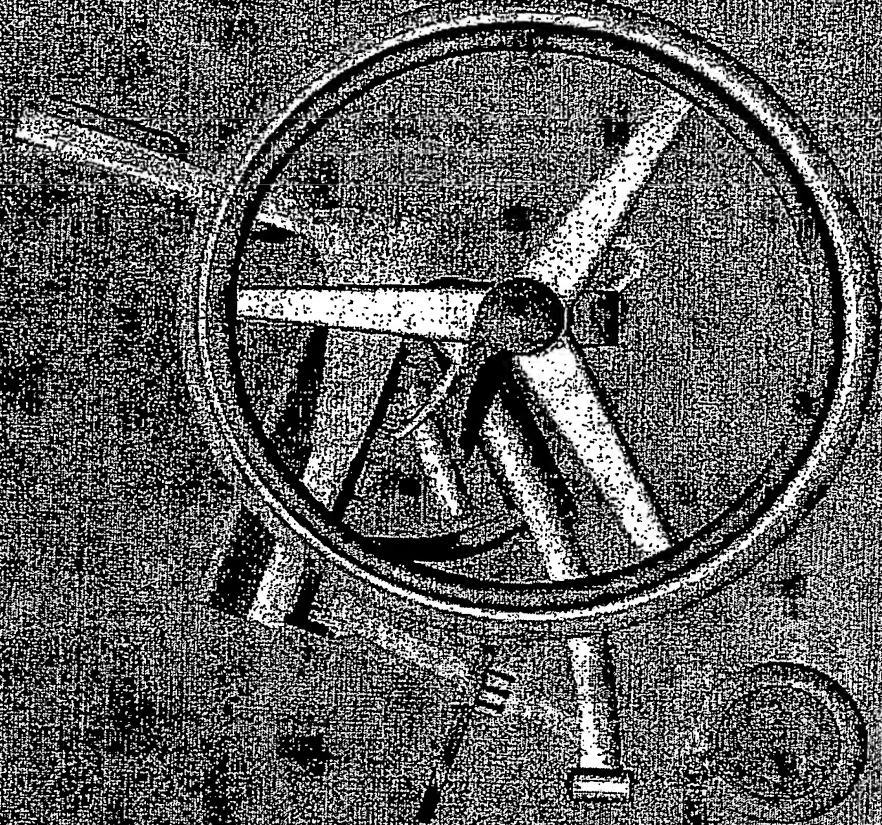
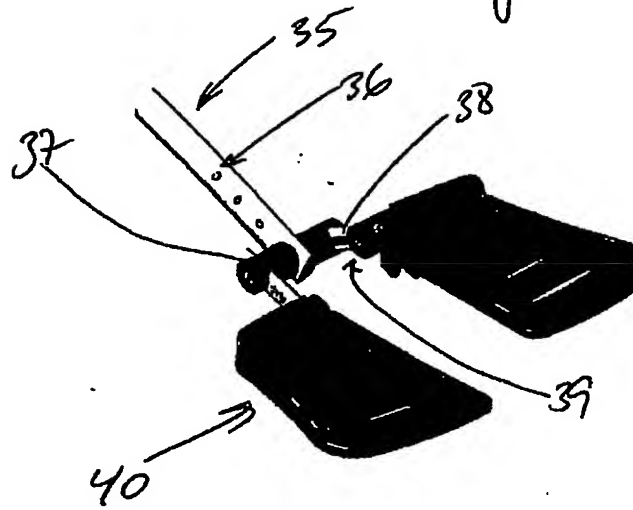


Fig. 9



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